## Transport Decision Tree



- final destination in good condition
- According to the *Health of* Animals Regulations Part XII and CFIA policies
- Consult also Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Farm Animals: Transportation.



## \*Special Provisions for **Compromised Animals**

Compromised animals, if loaded, must be transported **<u>directly</u>** to the nearest available place to receive care, treatment, be slaughtered or euthanized – but only with special provisions, such as:

- · Local direct transport only
- Extra bedding
- Loading in a rear compartment
- Separation from other animals
- Penning with a familiar companion animal
- Other measures as appropriate, e.g. veterinary assessment prior to loading when unsure of the animal's capacity to withstand transportation.



Compromised Animals Policy (Health of Animals Regulations Part XII)

## **Examples**:

- Lameness, even if slight (may deteriorate quickly in transit)
- Cancer eve
- Bloated (if not weak or already down)
- Having given birth in the preceding 48 hours
- Acute frostbite
- Labored breathing
- Blindness in both eyes
- Open wound (depending on the severity of the wound, the animal may be unfit)
- Not fully healed after an operation, such as dehorning or castration
- · Rectal or vaginal prolapse
- Lumpy jaw
- Left/right displaced abomasum (without weakness, toxicity)
- Abscess
- Acute penis injury
- Hardware disease with localized signs
- Unhealed broken tail or jaw
- Hobbled to prevent kicking, or
- Amputation or deformity (only if fully-healed and not painful).



Other than for veterinary diagnosis or care

## Examples:

- Unable to rise, remain standing, or move without assistance, reluctant to move (non-ambulatory)
- Severe lameness
- Fractured limb or pelvis
- Rupture of pre-pubic tendon (after splitting)
- Likely to give birth
- Uterine prolapse
- Severe cancer eye
- Arthritis in multiple joints
- Cancer/leukosis (extensive)
- Pneumonia (unresponsive with fever)
- Water belly
- Nervous disorder (e.g. rabies must be reported to CFIA)
- · Emaciation, dehydration or dehydration
- Fever, shock or dying.

Do not continue to transport an animal that becomes compromised or unfit beyond the nearest available place where it can receive care, be euthanized or slaughtered.

Source: This Appendix was developed by the Code Development Committee with input from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.